



Happy New Year

Eastern Region

BMP Newsletter Update

Ready... Set... Go Review Rules!

Starting in January 2014, each North Carolina state agency will undertake a comprehensive review of its rules. There are many state water-quality rules that govern forestry activities.

If you have suggestions about whether or not a specific rule should be retained, amended, or eliminated, you can contribute to the review process throughout the year.

Keep tabs on this process by monitoring activities of the Rules Review Commission, through its website from the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings, at: <http://www.ncoah.com/rules/RRC.html>.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

JAN.8 @ Raleigh, and multiple statewide locations: BMP & Water Quality Video Conference. Contact NCSU FEOP, 919-515-9563.

FEB.11 @ Raleigh: Community Forestry Stewardship Natural Assets Workshop. Contact NCSU, 919-515-3184.

FEB.18 & 19 @ Fayetteville: Stormwater BMP Inspection and Maintenance Certification. Contact NCSU, 919-515-2192.

Be Careful With Fire, And Be Careful When Controlling Fire

The transition out of Winter and into Spring usually means warm, dry, and low-humidity weather conditions by mid-February and throughout March.

If you must do any outdoor burning, be sure to first check with your [County Forest Ranger](#) and [obtain a permit](#), as needed. Be careful with fire, and do not allow it to escape.

A key part to controlling fire, especially if done in woodlands, is the need to install fire control lines (also called plowlines, firebreaks, or firelines).

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Be Careful With Fire, And Be Careful When Controlling Fire



When planning a prescribed burn, take time to consider where control lines can be installed in a way that minimizes plowing or pushing excessive amounts of soil.

The photo at left shows a prescribed burn where an existing road was used as a control line.

Sometimes, a fire control line for a prescribed burn can be satisfactorily established by lightly scraping off the

uppermost layer of debris and vegetation. Digging deeply, moving a lot of soil, and pushing stumps or trees is usually not needed, and only invites trouble for erosion and sediment control problems.

Consider alternatives to plowing, digging, or blading a prescribed burn fireline:

- Disk or till the fireline, just enough to expose mineral soil and remove potential fuel.
- Closely mow a control line (photo at right), then wet it down just before the prescribed burn.
- Use existing corridors, such as roads, trails, rights-of-way, or old existing firelines.
- Initiate the prescribed burn from within the stream corridor or swamp area, and let the fire back-out. The stream or wet-bottomland area then becomes a natural fire break that is already 'in the black' when the rest of the tract is burned.
- In hardwood forests with a thick leaf layer, try using backpack leaf blowers to remove the leaves and expose the soil surface.



Plowing or blading a fireline immediately next to, or tying it into, a stream can lead to increased sedimentation into the water if not promptly rehabilitated. Do your part to use BMPs and protect water quality during all phases of forest management. Ask your [County Forest Ranger](#) to help you plan a prescribed burn, and refer to the [Forestry BMP Manual](#) and [Field Guide](#) for recommendations and photos of deploying BMPs when using prescribed fire.



What Did We Accomplish Last Year?

Since 2004, we have produced a brochure leaflet that briefly highlights some of the more notable accomplishments in our Nonpoint Source and Water Quality programs.

The 2013 edition of the *Year in Review* can be downloaded from the N.C. Forest Service website, under "[Water Quality](#)".

Our Goals for 2014..... What Are Yours?

- ⇒ Assess at least 200 forestry sites for BMP implementation.
- ⇒ Produce and print a guide book for constructing forest roads in the mountains.
- ⇒ Revise and print a 3rd edition of the Riparian & Wetland Tree Planting Pocket Guide.
- ⇒ Conclude a comprehensive, multi-year forest watershed BMP study project.
- ⇒ Begin developing an online tool for planning and laying out timber harvest BMPs.
- ⇒ Replace a sub-standard culvert stream crossing at Clemmons Educational State Forest.
- ⇒ Initiate water resource restoration work at Gill State Forest.

You can also keep track of the N.C. Forest Service goals outlined in our 5-year Strategic Plan. This Plan, and its quarterly progress updates, are available at <http://ncforests.gov>.

Need Tree Seedlings?

Winter is the time to reforest and plant new seedlings. The North Carolina Forest Service grows and sells a diversity of native hardwood and pine species. We maintain climate-controlled storage buildings across the state to keep the seedlings at the proper temperatures. To obtain the current available inventory, and find out about pricing, you can call toll-free 1-888-NCTREES (628-7337), or visit the online Forestry Store website, <http://nc-forestry.stores.yahoo.net/>



North Carolina Forest Service

Forestry Nonpoint Source Branch
1616 Mail Service Center. Raleigh, NC. 27699-1616



District Office BMP Contacts

Northeastern Coastal Plain: D-7
Elizabeth City: 252-331-4781
James Caddy, Water Quality Forester

Albemarle-Pamlico Peninsula: D-13
Fairfield: 252-926-3041
Jamie Dunbar, Assistant District Forester

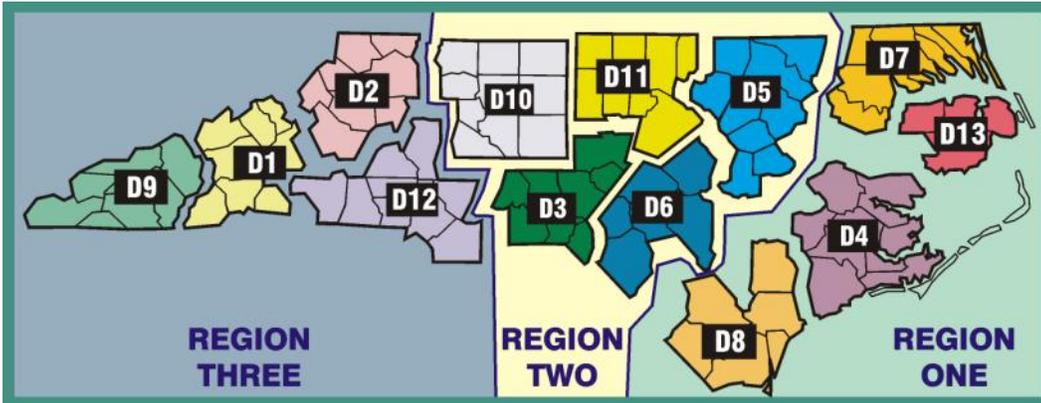
Middle Coastal Plain: D-4
New Bern: 252-514-4764
Dennis Register, Water Quality Forester

Southeastern Coastal Plain: D-8
Whiteville: 910-642-5093
Corey Klamut, Water Quality Forester

Eastern Region Office: R-1

Kinston: 252-520-2402

Jim Slye, Assistant Regional Forester for
Forest Management



Surf The Web

Manage and Protect Your Forest - www.ncforestservice.gov

NCDA&CS Agricultural Services - www.ncagr.gov

Keep Your Home Safe From Wildfire - www.ncfirewise.org

Go Out and Learn in the Forest - www.ncesf.org

Locate NC-Grown Farm and Forestry Products - www.ncfarmfresh.com

Let's Play a Game: What's Wrong With This Picture?



There is a wash-out in this sandy logging road, and it couldn't have happened at a worse spot: directly over a stream. Road crossings at streams should be stabilized and armored against soil movement. Runoff diversions installed on logging roads can slow down and spread out runoff, before reaching streams.

This photo was taken in south-central North Carolina in February 2012.